

BEHIND THE BOERS.

Gen. Buller's Advance is Very Important to the British Forces.

He is Probably Fighting His Way Forward, as All Communication Has Been Cut Off From the British Forces.

London, Jan. 13.—Gen. Buller's short dispatch announcing his forward movement of Thursday is interpreted as meaning that he has passed around the western end of the Boer lines at Colenso, and is now several miles behind them and within 14 miles of Gen. White's outposts at Ladysmith. The Boers a few days ago had forces with guns at Springfield, where Gen. Buller dates his dispatch. These commandos have been obviously dislodged, either by fighting or by maneuvers, the Boers retiring across the Tugela as Gen. Buller advanced.

From Gen. Buller's dispatch, coupled with the fact that official intelligence from the seat of war has virtually ceased since Monday, the deduction is drawn that important operations are in progress, as he cannot move far without going against the Boer intrenchments.

The death lists from enteric fever and dysentery at Ladysmith, averaging from 8 to 10 daily, are considered more serious than the 420 casualties of Saturday's fight, as they indicate the frightfully unsanitary condition of the beleaguered town. A letter from Ladysmith, dated December 7, says that even then 90 out of 540 men in the battalion of which the writer was a member were sick with dysentery or enteric fever; and, according to a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated January 8, the patients and attendants in Tombi Camp, where the hospital is, numbered 2,800.

London, Jan. 13.—The war office announces that the British casualties at Ladysmith, January 6, among the rank and file were 135 killed and 242 wounded.

The war office Friday morning received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Springfield, Thursday, January 11, at 9:20 p. m.:

"I occupied the south bank of the Tugela river at Potgieters' drift this morning and seized Pont. The river is in flood. The enemy is strongly entrenched about four and a half miles to the north."

Lady Methuen has issued an absolute contradiction of the rumors that Lord Methuen is ill, or that he was injured by the falling of his horse at the battle of Magersfontein.

Cape Town, Jan. 13.—The Orange Free State is impressing every available man, including foreigners, for military service. Free Staters are employing Kaffirs with reaping machines to harvest a conquered British territory.

SAFE BLOWN UP.

Bank Robbers at Owensville, Ind., Secured \$15,000, the Total Currency in the Bank.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 13.—Robbers blew up the safe and vault in the banking house of McGinnis, Teel & Co. at Owensville, this county, Friday morning and secured \$15,000, the total currency in the bank. The money was placed on a hand car upon the Evansville & Terre Haute railway, and run to Poseyville, 12 miles southeast. Here the hand car was left and the money was removed to a vehicle. The robbers then made their way overland to the Wabash river, crossing on the Illinois side.

The safe and vault was literally blown to pieces and the doors and shutters were torn off the building. A portion of the roof was blown off, and the walls were badly damaged. Valuable papers and notes were either lost or destroyed.

The banking firm of McGinnis, Teel & Co. is one of the oldest in southern Indiana. Being located in the center of a rich farming country, the amount of business transacted was considerable.

Most of the money deposited was by farmers, for which the bank is responsible.

To Prey on British Vessels.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 13.—Capt. Chas. Hill says he has been offered a commission as captain in a gunboat fleet said to be forming in the Bahamas in the interest of the Transvaal. It is thought the fleet will prey on the British merchant marine.

Buying Oats for South Africa.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—It is reported here that the British government has purchased several ship loads of oats for the use of the army in South Africa. Two vessels are reported to have been chartered to load the cargoes at this port for Cape Town.

Dry Goods Store Burned.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Fire in the large dry goods store of B. B. Wells Sons & Co. did damage amounting to some \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—Robt. Brown, a Negro, was hanged Thursday in Moyanensing prison for murder of his wife. Brown's crime was particularly brutal and savage. It was in the latter part of 1898 when Brown, who had just been discharged from the house of correction, went to the house where his wife, Lucinda, was employed as a domestic, and accused her of having caused his arrest. She was scrubbing the steps at the time and Brown drew a knife and stabbed her repeatedly, inflicting wounds which soon resulted in her death.

MORA IS REMOVED.

Gen. Wood Has Changed the Fiscal of the Cuban Supreme Court Recently Established.

Havana, Jan. 13.—"Federico Mora, fiscal of the supreme court, is hereby removed from office for the good of the public service."

"This removal is the result of an investigation into the conditions existing in the administration of justice under his supervision."

The foregoing official order was handed to Senor Mora by Gov. Gen. Wood. Senor Mora's fall has been predicted ever since the first case was brought against the custom house officials, and the disgraceful condition of the prisons, especially as affecting those awaiting trial, has been generally charged against him. For some time it has been said that Mora has been devoting too much attention to social affairs and too little to his duties.

Gen. Wood's investigation has shown that the office of the supreme court fiscal is largely responsible for a number of the untold cases and that not only Mora, but others in the department of justice, have been persistently trying to block the charges against customs officials whom Collector Blas is anxious to prove guilty of wholesale bribery and corruption.

Every possible influence has been exerted to protect the incriminated men from receiving the punishment which is their due; but the public has scarcely been willing to believe that high officials of the rank of Mora have been implicated. Mora's letter to the supreme court regarding the custom house fraud cases under trial, which has already been cabled, was only the last straw. His dismissal had been decided upon some days before.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Probably Sixty Lives Were Lost by the Wrecking of a Steamer Off the Newfoundland Coast.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 13.—The following comprises all the details regarding the wrecking in St. Mary's bay that can be obtained.

The ship is a two masted steamer of nearly 3,000 tons and probably carried a crew of 60, with possibly some passengers. She went ashore before daybreak on Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the boats but probably during the panic some were crushed against her sides, others being swamped, and all the occupants apparently perishing.

The ship was seen to be on fire by residents six miles away. Attracted to the scene they found the aftermath of the wreck blazing fiercely and the forepart under water. The vessel soon went down. There is not the slightest prospect that any soul on board escaped death, as the intense mid-winter cold would kill any who escaped drowning.

A trunk filled with woman's clothing has been washed ashore there as well as a garment which is either a waterproof cape, such as used by a woman, or a man's overcoat. Nearby was found some underwear, evidently a man's, marked with the initials "J. J." This seems to indicate that the ship had passengers.

BUTTONS PROHIBITED.

Regulations of the Army Pertaining to the Wearing of Badges and Other Decorations.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The secretary of war has amended the regulations of the army pertaining to the wearing of badges and similar decorations so as to permit officers and enlisted men, who in their own right, or by right of inheritance, are members of military societies; of men who served in the armies and navies of the United States in the war of the revolution, the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion or are members of the regular army and navy union, to wear on all occasions of ceremony the distinctive badges of such societies.

It is also provided that medals of honor and the several distinctive marks given for excellence in rifle practice as well as army corps badges, may be worn on occasions of ceremony. The wearing of insignia "buttons," however, is prohibited.

Good Results of Arbitration.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The industrial commission heard Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio state board of arbitration. He gave the commission the results of arbitration in Ohio and the recommendations he had made to the Ohio legislature. He said that whenever employers recognized committees representing labor a settlement without a strike was the result.

Thief Quickly Captured.

Hartford City, Ind., Jan. 13.—A thief giving his name as Ed Harris and his residence as Cincinnati was captured in the Pan-handle freight office just after having robbed the safe. The stolen money was found on his person. He was bound over to the Circuit court.

Residence Robbed.

New York, Jan. 13.—Diamonds and other valuable jewelry to the value of about \$5,000 was stolen from the home of Mrs. Joseph Wood, in East Thirty-third street. It is thought the thieves entered the house when the occupants were at dinner.

Confessed Thief Sentenced.

New York, Jan. 13.—Lewis E. Goldsmith, cashier of the Port Jervis (N. Y.) National bank, who confessed to the theft of \$101,000, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment at Sing Sing.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senate—The senate discussed, without action, the United States toward the Philippines. The resolution, introduced to prevent a repetition to the Hayes-Tilden controversy. Among bills introduced were granting travel pay and commutation rations to volunteer soldiers who served in the Philippines, and were transported to the United States before being mustered out by the government, just as if they had been mustered out in the archipelago; for the retirement of officers of the army who served in the civil war at one grade higher in rank than that actually held, provided they be retired for disability; to establish postal savings departments; increasing the duty on imports brought into the United States from contiguous countries in other than American ships.

House—The house passed two investigations. One was that an inquiry should be made into the appointment by the president of Postmaster John C. Graham of Provo City, Utah, and Postmaster Orson Smith, of Logan, Utah, who are under indictment as polygamists. The other is a general investigation into the conduct of Gen. Merriam and the United States army officers during the Vardner (Idaho) riots and subsequent thereto. Bills were introduced to give homesteaders who served in the war credit for the time of their service; to reorganize the revenue cutter service. This bill provides for the rank pay and retirement of officers in the service, and is similar to the bill which has several times passed by the house.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Senate—Nearly all the time of the senate was taken up by Senator Beveridge in an address which favored the retention of the Philippine islands by the United States government. House—Not in session.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senate—Mr. Hale introduced a resolution of inquiry addressed to the department of state, relative to the seizure of American ships by foreign authorities. Beautiful and impressive tributes were paid to the late Vice President Hobart.

House—Miscellaneous business of minor importance occupied the attention of the house until 1 o'clock, after which an hour was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Greene, of Nebraska. Then the house adjourned until Friday.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senate—The Philippine policy was discussed by several senators. Mr. Pettigrew bitterly attacked the administration. The resolution was further considered. Two bills were passed, one conferring additional powers upon the director of the census, and the other increasing the salary of the chief of the Indianapolis public building to \$25,000. Adjourned to Monday.

House—Not in session.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senate—Not in session. House—Mr. Catchings (Miss.) was sworn in as a member of the senate. The speaker laid before the house the resignation of Walter Smith, governor of Maryland. Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) then presented for immediate consideration a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of nine members to investigate the relations of the secretary of the treasury with certain New York national banks regarding the transfer of the sale of the New York custom house. Objections were made, and it went over. The house adjourned until Monday.

Bubonic Plague at Honolulu.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The state department has been informed by Mr. Heywood, United States agent at Honolulu, under date of January 1, that eight deaths have occurred from the bubonic plague at Honolulu since the last telegraphic report, December 28 last, which announced three deaths from that cause. Mr. Heywood also states that the entire city of Honolulu is in quarantine.

Execution Did Not Take Place.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 13.—Owing to the fact that Walter Cotton, the condemned murderer of Charles Wyatt, a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, is absent in the Dismal swamp, his execution did not take place. No trace of the murderer has been seen since his sleep death watch permitted him to escape.

Bound Robber to a Bedstead.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 13.—Marion Jonselyn discovered an intruder in her home last night and locked the front door, while her sister fastened the rear door. The girls then caught the robber, bound him to a bedstead, and telephoned to the police. The girls searched the thief, and took \$7 from him he had found in one of the rooms. The robber was Pete Bezonia, who has a sentence of five years hanging over him.

Sentenced to Prison.

New York, Jan. 13.—Lewis E. Goldsmith, for years the assistant cashier of the Port Jervis (N. Y.) national bank, who pleaded guilty to an indictment accusing him of having stolen about \$100,000 from that institution during the period beginning with April, 1898, and ending on November 14, 1899, was Friday sentenced to serve eight years in the penitentiary at Sing Sing.

Maj. John B. Guthrie Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Maj. John B. Guthrie, aged 55 years, died suddenly in this city. At the battle of San Juan hill Capt. Guthrie, of the 13th infantry, was wounded while leading his regiment up the hill after the commanding officer, Col. Worth, had been wounded. He was invalided home. He will be buried at Paterson, N. J.

Made Love and Robbed Her.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 13.—Andrew W. Lebeck was in police court Friday charged with the theft of \$500 from Mrs. Mary Winters, widow, 47. He was brought here from Peru, Ind. Mrs. Winters swore he made love to her and they became engaged, and that he borrowed money and fled. He says he was robbed of the \$500 in Chicago.

Parliament Meeting Proclaimed.

London, Jan. 12.—The queen has proclaimed the meeting of parliament for January 30.

Republican Party Principles.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 11.—Elwood S. Corser, who represents the national silver republican party in its negotiations with the democrats and populists, has just returned from a conference of anti-imperialists at Chicago, at which it was agreed to hold a national meeting at Philadelphia on February 22, and another probably in Chicago just before the national republican convention meets. At this latter meeting it is the intention to make a declaration that no party or candidate opposed to the recognition of the Filipinos shall receive its support.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for January 21, 1900.—Preaching of John the Baptist.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Prepare ye the way of the Lord.—Luke 3:4.

THE LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 3:7-17.)

7. Then said he to the multitude that came forth to be baptized of him, O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come? 8. Bring forth therefore fruits worthy of repentance, and begin not to say within yourselves, We have Abraham to our father: for I say unto you, that God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham.

9. And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees: every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire.

10. And the people asked him, saying, What shall we do then?

11. He answered and saith unto them, He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none; and he that hath meat, let him do likewise.

12. Then came also publicans to be baptized and said unto him, Master, what shall we do?

13. And he said unto them, Exact no more than that which is appointed you.

14. And the soldiers likewise demanded of him, saying, And what shall we do? And he said unto them, Do violence to no man, neither accuse any falsely; and be content with your wages.

15. And as the people were in expectation, and all men mused in their hearts of John, whether he were the Christ, or not;

16. John answered, saying unto them all, I indeed baptize you with water; but one mightier than I cometh, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose; he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire.

17. Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and will gather the wheat into his garner; but the chaff he will burn with fire unquenchable.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

Training of John the Baptist.—Of the early life and training of John the Baptist, we know only that he was "in the desert" (Luke 1:80). At what age he became a hermit, or whether indeed the word means more than that he lived quietly and uneventfully in the hill country of Judea where he was born (Luke 1:39, 40) we do not know. But we should note how plain was John's mode of life. All four Gospels quote more or less fully the words at the opening of Isaiah 40 as applying to John, and the reason for this fact appears in John 1:23.

John's Preaching.—Repentance, as John preached it, was a turning away from sin to righteousness. It demanded a willingness to give up all practices which were inconsistent with the presence of God's kingdom. Baptism was an ancient rite, used in certain cases of cleansing (Num. 19), and was applied to proselytes who entered the Jewish fold. It was therefore a natural symbol of cleansing in preparation for living a clean life after repentance. John seems to have met first the deeply entrenched Jewish idea that for them no repentance was necessary. They regarded their descent from Abraham as a sufficient guaranty of salvation. John's words on this point (Luke 3:8) were therefore very radical. According to Matthew (Matt. 3:7), they were directed toward the religious leaders of the Jews. These leaders were the representatives of the two chief sects, the Pharisees and the Sadducees. The former were the Puritans of the time, in profession, though not in practice. They took great pains to observe the law and the traditions, going beyond the literal command in their endeavor to render perfect obedience. The Sadducees professed equal regard for the law, but were by no means so strict in their compliance with either its letter or what they regarded as its spirit.

John's Testimony.—The great sentences to the kingdom of heaven as at hand, and the nature of his teaching combined to lead many of the Jews to believe him to be the Messiah. To those who questioned him, however, John made it evident that he thought of his own work as merely preparatory. His words lead us to suppose that he expected the work of Jesus to be vastly more sudden and sweeping than it actually was. The same idea finds support in the message which John afterwards sent to Jesus (Matt. 11:2, 3).

Preparing the Way.—The work of preparing, or of repairing, these roads in advance of the coming of a royal personage is continued to the present time. At Hebron, as our party entered the Holy Land from the desert below, we were told that the crown prince of Austria was just before us, and that the world had gone out from the Turkish authorities to prepare his way in advance. At this our dragoman was delighted, as he was sure that we would find the roads in excellent condition all the way northward. Again and again he said, gratefully: "This road has been prepared for the prince. I wish there was always a prince before us."

Fleeing from Wrath.—Dr. George Adam Smith, in his "Historical Geography of the Holy Land," gives a vivid picture of a fire in the Judean wilderness. The rain, during the short wet season, induces a rank growth of brambles and grasses. In the hot months that follow these become very dry, and a fire once kindled spreads with great rapidity. It comes sweeping down before the wind almost like a fire on the American prairies, and before it the lizards and serpents flee from their hiding places beneath the stones. Dr. Smith remarks that such a scene may have suggested to this wilderness preacher the word in which he upbraided the Pharisees and Sadducees: "O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?"

PRACTICAL.

Always there is a voice crying: "Make ye ready the way of the Lord!" What response are you making?

The way of the Lord can be made ready only by removing injustice, oppression, sin and all evil.

Those who say they repent must bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

When the people are in agitation, we do not understand how tranquillity is to return; and when they are at peace, we do not see how tranquillity can depart.—Le Bruyere.

Wee Little Tots Cannot stand opiates when attacked with Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. Hoxsie's Group Cure is the remedy. 50 cts.

Recruiting Officer—"If the command came: 'Fire!' what would you do?" Would-be-Soldier—"Run for the horse,"—Judy.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

"Horseshoes bring good luck, it is said." "Did you ever have your wife take a fancy to a gold one set with diamonds?"—N. O. Times Democrat.

The Queen & Crescent. Only 24 hours to New Orleans. The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line South.

Some men show good judgment by showing a lack of self-confidence.—Chicago Daily News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

The veracity of figures often depends upon the honesty of the statistician.—Chicago Daily News.

We have not been without Pisco's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Probably the most difficult man in the world to please is the one who doesn't know what he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

While thou livest keep a good tongue in thy head.—Shakespeare.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Jan. 12.
LIVE STOCK.—Cattle, com. 2 25 @ 4 50
Select butcher..... 4 50 @ 5 00
CALVES—Extra..... 7 00 @ 7 25
HOGS—Choice, packers..... 4 00 @ 4 25
Mixed packers..... 3 50 @ 4 00
Light shippers..... 3 25 @ 3 50
SHEEP—Choice..... 4 00 @ 4 25
LAMB—Extra..... 6 00 @ 6 25
FLOUR—Spring patent..... 3 75 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red..... 67 1/2 @ 69
No. 3 red..... 65 1/2 @ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed..... 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Oats—No. 2 mixed..... 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2
Rye—No. 2..... 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
PROVISIONS—Mess pork..... 12 1/2 @ 13
Lard..... 9 1/2 @ 9 50
HAMS—Choice, timothy..... 14 25 @ 15
BUTTER—Choice, dairy..... 18 25 @ 19
Choice creamery..... 20 25 @ 21
EGGS—Choice, fancy..... 23 25 @ 24
POTATOES—Per brl..... 1 85 @ 2 00

CHICAGO.
FLOUR—Winter patent..... 3 40 @ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red..... 67 1/2 @ 69
No. 3 Chicago spring..... 65 1/2 @ 67
Corn—No. 2..... 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Oats—No. 2 mixed..... 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2
PORK—Mess..... 12 1/2 @ 13
LARD—Steam..... 9 1/2 @ 9 50

NEW YORK.
FLOUR—Winter patent..... 3 40 @ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 67 1/2 @ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed..... 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed..... 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2
RYE—No. 2 western..... 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
CATTLE—First quality..... 4 50 @ 5 00
HOGS—Western..... 4 00 @ 4 25

BALTIMORE.
FLOUR—Family..... 3 20 @ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red..... 67 1/2 @ 69
Southern..... 65 1/2 @ 67
Corn—Mixed..... 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white..... 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2
Rye—No. 2 western..... 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
CATTLE—First quality..... 4 50 @ 5 00
HOGS—Western..... 4 00 @ 4 25

INDIANAPOLIS.
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red..... 67 1/2 @ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed..... 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Oats—No. 2 mixed..... 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2

LOUISVILLE.
FLOUR—Winter patent..... 3 40 @ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red..... 67 1/2 @ 69
Corn—Mixed..... 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Oats—Mixed..... 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2
PORK—Mess..... 12 1/2 @ 13
LARD—Steam..... 9 1/2 @ 9 50

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY GENERALLY

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON'S "5 DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5 DROPS" unfailingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, ASTHMA, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5 DROPS" is the name and the dose. "5 DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylate of Soda nor Opiates in any form.



Read carefully what Mr. L. K. Smith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo., writes us under date of Nov. 27, 1899, also Martin Bowers, of Caragah, Ohio, under date of Dec. 16th, 1899.

I do not know how to express how wonderful I think you "5 DROPS" medicine is. I was suffering intensely with NEURALGIA and thought for a month that I would have to die. One day a lady called to see me and brought me an advertisement of your "5 DROPS." I resolved to try it, and sent for a sample bottle. Have been taking it for three weeks and have not had an attack of suffering since I took the first dose. I believe it has saved my life. This statement is true. I shall also take pleasure in recommending your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA.

El Dorado Springs, Mo., Nov. 27, 1899.

Your "5 DROPS" came to hand on the 13th of last month, and I was glad to receive it for I was suffering at the time with untold agonies. The first dose helped me out of my pain on short notice. Bless the name of God for it. It will do all you say it will, and more too. I had severe pains all over my body, when night came I could not sleep. The next pain was in my left leg. I could not get up without suffering great pain. Have used four different kinds of medicine for RHEUMATISM and got no relief until I got your "5 DROPS," which gave me immediate relief. I can tell you that I can now sleep and walk as usual. I have used your "5 DROPS" to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial. We will send a sample bottle, pre-paid, by mail for 25c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (100 doses) \$1.00, 50c. bottles for 50c. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Write to us at once.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It shortens the tumors, allays the itching at once, and acts as a poultice gives instant relief. Prepared for the cure of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50c. and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Meat cooked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and more tender than the old way. Sold by all grocers. E. KRAUSER & SONS, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT FOR THE CURE OF ALL PILES. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

Write the Doctor If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.